

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

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No. 21

Time Has Arrived for Drastic Action Against "Organized Treachery"

"Organized treachery" of foreign-controlled groups and parties must be stamped out as a defense measure, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor told ten thousand persons gathered at a mass meeting of Chicago Union Labor Post 745, American Legion. The address was broadcast over a nation-wide N.B.C. network.

During the meeting, the Legion post presented Americanism awards to President Green, John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Patrick Sullivan, president of the Chicago and Cook County Building and Construction Trades Council.

Green declared that while Americans feel a deep sympathy for the victims of aggression in Europe, American working men and women are determined to prevent the United States from becoming involved in the war. He pledged labor's utmost support to the preparedness program for defense of the nation and its liberty, and declared that he had every confidence that American labor and industry will prove equal to the task.

Strikes Now Decried

Industrial conflict now would be "stupid and dangerous," Green said, adding:

"American labor does not want strikes. It wants work. American employers do not want strikes. They want to produce. Let both sides follow the just and peaceful policy of collective bargaining in the settlement of any differences that may arise. That is our prayer and that is our purpose."

Demanding an end to "fifth column" activities directed against democracy and Americanism, Green said:

"The American Federation of Labor believes that the time has come for drastic action against traitors in our midst. The Communist party and the Nazi Bund must be outlawed.

"Organized Treachery" Plain

"No political, social, fraternal or labor organization which is financed in part or in whole by a foreign government or whose policies are dictated by a foreign government should be permitted to function in this country.

"There is no longer any doubt that communist Russia and nazi Germany are financing and directing organized treachery in the United States and in other countries in the Western Hemisphere.

"In Mexico, Cuba, Central America and South America communist and nazi organizations are carrying on a vicious campaign of antagonism to the United States. They dare to accuse us of imperialism.

"Let Us Clean House"

"The true defenders of civil liberties should recognize the fact that propaganda emanating from communists and nazis is designed to dupe them into becoming stupid accessories before the fact of a revolutionary process which would destroy all liberty in America.

"If we continue to extend civil liberties to the 'fifth column' we are inviting them and encouraging them to wipe out civil liberties."

HOSPITAL STRIKE POSTPONED

A strike against four San Francisco hospitals was averted Wednesday last by action of the A.F.L. Hospital and Institutional Workers' Union in voting to resume negotiations for another thirty days and remove pickets. The union, which voted to continue discussions on new agreements with ten San Francisco hospitals, represents 1500 non-professional workers. "Sandwich men" carrying signs had been posted at some of the hospitals.

Demands are increases of 4 cents an hour in the basic wage scales.

National Dairy Month

Production of milk during the month of June will probably set an all-time record. In order to relieve unusually large surpluses, June has been nationally designated as National Dairy Month, and the public is urged to drink more milk and use more ice cream, butter and cheese during this special drive.

Organized labor in San Francisco is doing its part in helping this very important California industry. Families of union members are asked to drink more milk, particularly during this period of peak abundance.

It is a well-known fact that San Francisco consumes only about half the amount recommended by health authorities for the maintenance of good health. So right now is the logical time for our people to start the habit of two glasses a day for adults, four glasses a day for children.

The importance of the industry is indicated by the fact that dairying is the state's leading agricultural industry. One dollar out of every four of California's farm income is a dairy dollar. In the state we have 30,000 dairy farmers and 880 processing and manufacturing plants which provide permanent employment every month of the year for many thousands of our citizens. So let's give the milkmen a boost.

JOHN F. SHELLEY,

President San Francisco Labor Council.

Judges Are Selecting Winning Labor Essays

I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, has turned over to the judges thousands of essays received in the department's four-star essay contest, which closed May 30. It is expected the judges will announce their decision on the four best essays within thirty or sixty days.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, Edward Keating, manager of "Labor," the official weekly publication of the railway labor unions, and O. R. Strackbein, member of the Public Contracts Board, United States Department of Labor, will act as judges of all essays in the four-star essay contest.

Two hundred and fifty dollars in cash and valuable union label articles will be given as prizes for the best essays on each of the following subjects: "Why I Buy Union Label Goods," "Why I Use Union Services," "Why I Am a Labor Unionist," and "Why I Joined a Women's Auxiliary."

Secretary-treasurer Ornburn will announce the awards as soon as the judges have made the final decisions.

Labor Act Amendments, With Changes Asked by A. F. of L., Pass House

Drastic amendments to the National Labor Relations Act, including a provision to protect the rights of craft unions, as demanded by the American Federation of Labor, were approved by the House of Representatives on June 7. The vote was 258 to 129 in favor of the amendments.

The House accepted most of the amendments proposed by the Smith committee, which conducted a long investigation of the National Labor Relations Board's administration of the labor act. The Smith committee, headed by Representative Howard W. Smith of Virginia, approved four changes asked by President William Green of the A.F.L. and in return the A.F.L. supported the Smith proposals.

The amendments provide for abolition of the present labor board and substitution of a new three-man board.

Craft Unions Protected

The A.F.L. amendment for protection of craft unions would force the labor board in determining the bargaining agency to certify craft unions where there was a preponderance of votes favoring them. This would give A.F.L. unions the right to bargain for their members in plants where the majority of workers belong to an industrial union.

A second A.F.L. amendment eliminated one of the Smith committee amendments which would have replaced the preamble to the act stating its aims.

The third A.F.L. amendment removed another Smith proposal redefining the term "collective bargaining." The A.F.L. had objected to the Smith proposal on the ground that it might be construed adversely.

Back Pay for Year

The fourth A.F.L. amendment changed a Smith amendment and provided that back pay to reinstated employees extend to a maximum of a year, instead of six months.

The Smith amendments were vigorously denounced by George Q. Lynch, president of the Pattern Makers' League of North America, an A.F.L. affiliate. "All of the Smith amendments were designed with one single purpose—to hamstring the legitimate efforts of organized labor"—Lynch charged in a statement issued after the House passed the amendments.

Senate leaders are quoted as saying the Senate will not act at this session on the amendments, unless Congress remains in Washington much longer than is generally expected.

COMMUNIST EDITOR SENTENCED

Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the New York "Daily Worker," communist newspaper, was sentenced to thirty days and fined \$500 for criminal libel against Walter W. Liggett, Minneapolis newspaper editor, who was slain in 1935.

LOWER LABOR STANDARDS OPPOSED

The St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly has condemned lowering of labor standards set up by federal and state laws, and called upon the Minnesota congressional delegation to oppose any efforts to make the laws ineffective.

No Need for Panic or Loss of Social Gains

Warning against permitting panic and hysteria to influence the United States as a result of events in Europe is sounded editorially by the June issue of the "Machinists' Monthly Journal," official organ of the International Association of Machinists.

The editorial also warns against lowering of labor standards and vigorously supports labor's position that we must keep out of war. It says:

"There is no need for anyone to become panic-stricken over what has happened in Europe. On the contrary, it is a time when men should keep cool heads and not attempt to tear down all that has been done to establish social justice in the United States simply because the President has called for a preparedness program which will enable this nation to protect itself effectively against any foreign power which may have the temerity to challenge our position in the Western Hemisphere.

"It is gratifying to know that President Roosevelt shares our views in this respect, because in his fireside chat May 26, after informing the nation what had been done during the past seven years to strengthen the army and the navy, and stating that it was 'our purpose not only to speed up production, but to increase the facilities of the nation in such a way that they can be further enlarged to meet emergencies of the future,' he emphasized that there must be no breakdown or cancellation of any of the great social gains which we have made in these past years.

"He declared that there is nothing in our present emergency to justify making the workers of

the nation toil for longer hours than now limited by statute, or a lowering of standards of employment.

"Among other gains the President said must be maintained are old-age pensions, unemployment insurance, conservation of resources, assistance to agriculture, housing and help to the underprivileged.

Support of President Urged

"Everyone knows these are ominous days and that the situation in Europe is most grave. However, we can best serve humanity by staying out of the war. Let us stand squarely behind the President, and do everything humanly possible to help him with his program. He has indicated that he will not permit the workers to be exploited by those who see in such times as these an opportunity to make huge profits without being too particular how they do so.

"If the President will continue to hew to the line he has laid down we are confident he will have the full and whole-hearted support of the organized workers of these United States, on whom the success of his program so largely depends."

Fred Hewitt is editor of the "Machinists' Monthly Journal," an influential labor publication of wide circulation, which includes the members of the Machinists' Union throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico.

GOOD LUMBER WORKERS' CONTRACT

Members of Tacoma Local No. 2682, Lumber and Sawmill Workers, A.F.L., are receiving praise from Pacific Northwest labor union members for negotiating what is declared to be the best agreement in the lumber industry. The agreement provides for a union shop, complete union hiring hall, seniority, and additional pay for overtime work.

Baker Again Heads Typographical Union

Claude M. Baker of San Francisco, an advocate of the return of the International Typographical Union to the American Federation of Labor, was re-elected president of the union at the recent election, according to complete unofficial returns issued by Woodruff Randolph, secretary-treasurer. He received a majority of 2367, his vote being 30,854 to 28,487 received by Francis G. Barrett of New York City.

Randolph was re-elected secretary-treasurer with 29,521, while his opponent, John J. Conley of Fort Worth, Texas, received 29,162.

Other results were: First vice-president, Jack Gill, Cleveland, 29,361; Alfred J. Whittle, New Rochelle, 28,293; second vice-president, Thomas Holland, Vancouver, B. C., 24,977, Don F. Hurd, Oakland, Calif., 24,727, Thomas J. Gethins, Boston, 7327.

Rebel Cork Picnic

Based on a statement released by Michael J. Riordan, president of the association, the Rebel Cork Association's picnic and outing on Sunday, August 4, will be the gayest and best ever presented by the organization.

"Although our past picnics and outings have been recognized far and wide for their great enthusiasm and pleasures, this 1940 celebration will set a new all-time high for fun," said Riordan. "The committee in charge of the entertainment, headed by John Breen, has been working for the past several weeks in arranging types of entertainment and activities that will assure both the young and old who attend a real day's fun. There will be both modern and old-fashioned Irish reel dancing, a long list of featured athletic events, an all-star baseball game, and many other headline events."

Aiding Riordan and Breen in the preliminary plans for the August 4 party are Captain Joseph Walsh, vice-chairman; William O'Callaghan, secretary, and Timothy Regan, treasurer. As in the past, a beautiful new Plymouth four-door sedan will be awarded as a prize by the Rebel Cork prize committee.

Federal Security Agency

John Haien, director of youth activities for the Chrysler Corporation, has been loaned by his company to aid the National Youth Administration in adjusting its program to meet national defense needs, N.Y.A. Administrator Aubrey Williams announced this week.

Haien, a former production man in the sheet metal trades, is in charge of the automobile company's extensive program of interesting sons of employees in craftsmanship. He resides at Ann Arbor, Mich.

He will spend part of each week in the Washington N.Y.A. office and also will work with Orin W. Kaye, Michigan State Youth administrator, in developing the N.Y.A. program in the Michigan area.



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State Personnel Board

Men are needed to combat California's "fifth column" of insect pests, it was revealed this week by Louis J. Kroeger, executive officer of the State Personnel Board, when he scheduled an examination for entomological field assistant July 13.

"This unending battle against the pests of the animal kingdom is one of the major assignments of the California Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine," Kroeger pointed out. Men needed for this type of work must have had education equivalent to that represented by graduation from college with major work in entomology; or education equivalent to that represented by completion of a non-degree course in a college of agriculture with specialization in entomology and one year of experience in insect pest control work; or education equivalent to that represented by completion of the twelfth grade and three years of experience in insect pest control work; or some other equivalent combination of education and similar experience.

The job pays a starting salary of \$140 a month. All applications must be mailed to the Personnel Board, Sacramento, by July 3.

Further information about the examination can be obtained by writing to the Personnel Board, Sacramento, or to the branch offices in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Men and women to act as hearing reporters are needed for the state service, it was revealed this week when a competitive examination was scheduled July 6 for these positions by Louis J. Kroeger, executive officer of the State Personnel Board.

The jobs, which pay a starting salary of \$190 per month, require that the candidate have equivalent education to twelfth grade and at least three years of experience in public court or legal stenographic work, as well as ability to take sustained dictation at a speed of 160 words per minute from several speakers.

A special requirement of the job is that the hearing reporter be willing to travel throughout the state when necessary, and take verbatim reports of hearings and meetings held by various state agencies.

Applications for the examination must be mailed to the Personnel Board in Sacramento by June 26.

The increased number of employment opportunities for the visually handicapped is illustrated by recent civil service examinations, where entrance to the examination is limited to the unsighted or those whose sight is seriously impaired.

The latest in this series of examinations is the one for saleswomen, products of the blind. To compete in this examination women must have a visual handicap of not less than 10 per cent nor more than 20 per cent normal vision, either actual or corrected. The job pays a starting salary of \$50 per month and the entrance requirements include education equivalent to completion of the ninth grade and some experience in selling blindcraft work or work involving contact with the public. The position now vacant is in Oakland in connection with the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, but later employment opportunities may open up in Los Angeles.

Applications must be sent to the Personnel Board in Sacramento and must be postmarked by July 3.

Assistant fish and game wardens are needed for the state service. This was revealed when an examination for assistant fish and game warden was scheduled for July 9 by the State Personnel Board through its executive officer, Louis J. Kroeger.

It is expected that thirty appointments will be made immediately from the eligible list resulting from the examination. The position, which pays a starting salary of \$100 per month, is considered a

learner job, offering promotional opportunities to advance in the work of the Division of Fish and Game.

To enter the examination a man must have education equivalent to completion of the twelfth grade, must be able to swim, must be not less than five feet nine inches in height, and must have a minimum chest expansion of two and one-half inches and waist measurement not in excess of the measurement of the chest in repose.

All applications must be on file by June 24. The examination is open to men only.

Postponed to allow candidates more time to file their applications, the state civil service examination for contractors' license examiner has now been scheduled for July 6, the State Personnel Board announces.

The job pays \$245 a month. The entrance requirements are twelfth grade education and sufficient experience in the construction industry to acquire a comprehensive knowledge of its practices.

Applications must be mailed to the State Personnel Board, Sacramento, by June 26.

A comprehensive placement program designed to increase employment opportunities for young persons being graduated from California schools was announced last week by the State Department of Employment.

The approach to jobs will be made through committees of educators, interested employers and department representatives who will consider employment possibilities of recently graduated job applicants, R. G. Wagenet, executive director, said.

In some localities junior applicants are now being registered and classified occupationally for immediate referral to interested employers where opportunities are available by the department's seventy-eight field offices, the director stated.

Assistance in best methods of finding jobs, improvement of "employment approach technique," when and where to look for jobs as well as job requirements will be available to students looking for work.

A note of encouragement to young job seekers was sounded by Director Wagenet, who said: "Employment opportunities for the qualified job applicant are better now than in many previous years."

He stressed the civic implication of the drive, commenting that the future of California and the nation is dependent largely on stabilized employment of its citizenry and especially its youth.

Officials of the State Department of Employment announce the task of mailing more than

50,000 account charges to as many California employers would be completed by the end of June.

More than 10,000 of the statements, which cover benefits paid during the period from January 1, 1938, to July 1, 1939, already have been sent to employers, according to W. F. French, chief of the Division of Unemployment Insurance.

The statements give employers detailed information on the amount of money charged against their contributions through payment of insurance to former employees.

French said that by September 1 an additional statement, covering the period July 1, 1939, to January 1, 1940, will have been mailed to all subject employers.

Employers have thirty days after receipt of the statements to protest any of the charges. French said that few protests, in comparison to the number of statements mailed, are being received by the department.

Mailing of the statements constitutes the first action in preparing for establishment of experience rating, which will go into effect January 1, 1941, and which may mean reduced contributions to the fund for employers whose personnel has been maintained at a stable level.

To Effect Economies

The California Employment Commission abolished the divisions of employment agencies and field service in what it declared was a move to strengthen job-finding administration and to "effect economies."

This action included the ouster of Roy S. Stockton, chief of employment agencies, and Sol N. Sheridan, assistant chief.

All operations of the field service, covering seventy-nine offices throughout the state, were placed under the direct control of R. G. Wagenet, director of the Employment Department.

At the same time the commission relieved R. M. Dorman as acting chief of the division of field service and made him deputy director of the department.

Stockton, who recently told an Assembly committee he was a "chief without a job," declined to comment on the lay-off order.

NEW AIRPLANE MATERIAL

One of the latest developments in airplane manufacturing is the plastic plane developed and built by the Timm Aircraft Corporation, Burbank, Calif. It is made of a new waterproof, fire-resisting aircraft material, obtained by saturating and binding thin strips of spruce with a liquid plastic. The plan is baked in an oven. Advantages claimed are speed of manufacture, light weight and decreased air resistance.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1940

Hours' Increase Bad Medicine

Argument that longer work hours are necessary to forward the national defense program is given a knockout blow by the American Federation of Labor in its latest monthly business survey.

The Federation points out that as long as the nation has a large surplus labor supply production can be increased without lengthening the work-week. It says the idle work force in April was 10,255,000, "partly because our working population has increased by more than 5,000,000 in the last ten years and also because there have not been enough new jobs to create work for all those laid off by machines."

"With our present unemployment, and with productivity increasing at the normal rate," the Federation adds, "we have work force and plant capacity enough to raise the national income from the 1939 level of \$70,000,000,000 to \$90,000,000,000 without increasing prices."

"No increase in work hours is necessary. To lengthen hours with 10,000,000 unemployed would be to lose our gains and preserve our unemployment."

This would seem effectually to dispose of the contention that we must increase hours of work to boost production of munitions of war.

C.I.O. Must Prove Its Loyalty

(Editorial reprinted from Philadelphia "Inquirer")

In pledging its co-operation to the national defense program, the executive board of the C.I.O., meeting in Washington, has declared itself opposed "to any movement or activity of subversive character, 'Trojan Horse' or 'Fifth Columns,' which are aimed against our nation and government, or the basic free and democratic institutions upon which our republic has been founded."

These are brave words, sufficiently comprehensive, and bearing the right spark of patriotism.

Mere words, however, are not enough, even though they emanate from so wordy a soul as John L. Lewis. Before the public is convinced that the expression of C.I.O. support really means what it purports to mean, it will have to be shown in deeds.

If the C.I.O. is going to root out subversive elements from its ranks, whether communist, nazi or fascist, and give whole-hearted backing to defense building, it will not foster strikes such as that which interfered with naval construction at Kearny. It will not hold out threats of disrupting the automotive industry. It will not swing its bludgeon over the forces of industry marshaling for national defense.

It will not give comfort, as it has in the past, to the reddest and most radical elements within the labor movement.

It is a striking coincidence that on the same day the C.I.O. board was indulging in its bit of flag-

waving it went on record in opposition to the deportation of the notorious Harry Bridges, and it condemned the proposed bill barring W.P.A. to communists and members of the German Bund.

Pleading the cause of communists and sympathizers with foreign powers and, in the same breath, declaring war on "fifth columnists" may appear perfectly logical to the Lewis mind, but Americans generally may be pardoned for eyeing the performance askance.

If the C.I.O. is against subversive movements, as it claims, let it prove it.

Make It Work!

Government officials, labor executives, influential persons in many walks of life have emphasized in recent months that making democracy work is one way to offset the influence of the dictatorships.

Undoubtedly we must make democracy efficient to refute the arguments of Messrs. Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin that democracy is not fitted to fast-changing modern life.

Recent events in this country have not indicated any too efficient working of democracy.

Of course, in any democracy there is some lost motion, some lack of co-operation.

But there has been too much of this in the United States since the rise of the dictatorships. Lost motion, lack of co-operation have been apparent in Congress, in industry and even in the ranks of labor. If the split in labor is not evidence of this, what is it?

The situation can be summed up by saying there has been too much of the kind of stuff that gave the dictators one of their best talking points when they first began their climb to arbitrary power.

America in the War

(C. M. W., LL.N.S.)

Today the United States is in the war. We have said that before—and it has been true.

But today it is several degrees more true, if the phrase is permissible. The President's speech of June 10 was just about one-tenth of an inch short of telling Hitler and Mussolini that the United States is at war with them and their devilish, hateful dictatorships.

We are bound to furnish the Allies with every scrap of material aid we can summon up.

When muzzle-loading flintlocks were in use it was often the case that some loaded the guns while others fired. Both were fighting—both were at war.

We are like those who loaded the guns—and we are in the war—actually, though not technically.

We shall do all we can do to help the Allies win. Which is as it should be.

* * *

Now, the thing that may be tremendously important about all this is that if the Hitler-Mussolini gangsters win (we hope they don't, but "if") then in the flush of their victory we shall be regarded and treated as an enemy people.

That can have consequences far beyond anything we can control! That's something we had better get into our minds now! Where may that leave us if Germany and Italy knock out England and France? That's the logical question—and we can't duck it for very long.

Britain has said that if England is invaded and conquered the British fleet will fight on from a New World base.

Add that to our own commitments, which is that we will supply the Allies with every material thing we can muster.

If furnishing materials isn't enough—and if the British fleet bases upon the New World, it seems pretty certain we shall have to take the next logical steps.

* * *

We will then—and perhaps before then—be where we shall either have to join in the battle

lines or be ourselves a vanquished people, scorned by the hard-riding and conscienceless tyrants.

If we aren't in the war in our own minds you can be sure that both Germany and Italy regard us as their enemy in the war.

And we had best be taking all the protective and precautionary measures that we would be taking if the President had gone that other one-tenth of an inch in his declaration of June 10.

It is true that the President cannot declare war, but, as we have seen, nothing on earth can stop him from stating his recognition of a set of facts, even if that stated recognition amounts to telling the world that the United States is all out to help one side win the war in Europe.

So, we are in fact in the war, though not yet technically.

* * *

In this situation two dark spots loom up on our horizon—one is soviet Russia; the other is desperate, ambitious Japan.

If we get into a real jam, depend upon one or the other, or both, to jump at the most vulnerable point, as they see it, the United States, dedicated to freedom and democracy and a constantly improving way of life, is caught, irrevocably, in the most awesome maelstrom of all time.

We shall have to pay heavily; we probably shall have to fight; we cannot know the outcome.

The American labor movement can and must play a great and heroic role in these coming days. It will fall short of its mission and its golden opportunity if it mars its effort and sullies its idealism with personal greeds, shallow ambitions and schisms that have no meaning in principle.

I hope these lines may be read by Mr. Sidney Hillman, who has been given a most important task by the President. And I hope that thereafter he may have a long and earnest talk with Mr. John L. Lewis, who thinks peace talks inopportune.

Lawyers' Guild Dissension

A. A. Berle, Jr., assistant secretary of state, resigned from the National Lawyers' Guild and from the District of Columbia Chapter of the Guild because, he said, the Guild "is not prepared to take any stand which conflicts with the Communist party line."

The resignation was submitted on June 3 to John Gutknecht, president of the National Lawyers' Guild, and Merle D. Vincent, president of the District of Columbia chapter. Mr. Berle in his letter said:

"I hereby resign from the National Lawyers' Guild and also from the District of Columbia chapter, resignation to take effect at once."

"The National Lawyers' Guild was formed in the hope that expression might be given to the liberal sentiment in the American bar."

"It is now obvious that the present management of the Guild is not prepared to take any stand which conflicts with the Communist party line. Under these circumstances, and in company, I think, with most progressive American lawyers, I have no further interest in it."

The resignation of A. A. Berle, Jr., from the National Lawyers' Guild followed those of Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and Nathan Margold, solicitor of the Interior Department.

Liquors Will Cost More

Warning of increased liquor costs due to higher taxes was given this week by San Francisco distillers' representatives.

The tax bill under consideration in Congress would hike liquor prices in California 15 cents a pint bottle on a \$1 present valuation, they estimated. The government hopes to raise from eighty-five to one hundred million dollars annually from the increased tax on liquor.

Leaders in the trade predicted many customers would buy now before the tax becomes effective, July 1.

Low-Rent Housing

American Federation of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

To all State Federations of Labor and All Central Labor Unions Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

For your information I inclose a copy of the declaration adopted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in its recent meeting, urging Congress to approve S. 591, which provides for continuation of the slum-clearance and low-rent housing program of the United States Housing Authority.

The national defense program proposed to the Congress by the President will provide many job opportunities in industry. As was the case in the last war, however, this program will make available but a negligible number of employment opportunities to building tradesmen. The curtailment of the present P.W.A. program makes it imperative that immediate provision be made for re-employment of building trades mechanics and laborers.

Continuation of the U.S.H.A. low-rent housing and slum-clearance program, as provided in S. 591, is the most effective means of achieving this purpose. Adoption of this bill in the form approved by the Senate will mean employment under private contracts and at prevailing wages of 525,000 building workers at the site of housing projects. In addition the program will provide re-employment of 760,000 workers in building materials and other related industries.

The American Federation of Labor, as the original sponsor of the U.S.H.A. program, is squarely behind the amendments contained in S. 591. It is imperative that Congress approve these amendments before adjournment. In view of this, I call upon you to wire or write all members of the House of Representatives from your state to urge their full support of this legislation. I also ask you to request affiliated local unions to take similar action. Congress will be ready to adjourn in a short time. It is important, therefore, that you comply with this request with all possible promptness. Fraternally yours,

(Signed) WILLIAM GREEN,
President American Federation of Labor.

Declaration of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor
Urging Congress to approve S. 591, which provides for continuation of the slum clearance and low rent housing program of the U.S.H.A.
Adopted at the quarterly meeting held in Washington, D. C., on May 20, 1940.

The future of the slum clearance and low-rent housing program of the U.S.H.A., vitally important to labor, depends on the approval of S. 591 by the House of Representatives before adjournment.

Labor's concern in the future of this program is intensified by current developments. In the present world-wide crisis the permanent security of America lies in action directed toward domestic betterment. The U.S.H.A. program goes straight to the heart of our most urgent economic problem. The splendid beginning made by the United States Housing Authority toward meeting the workers' need for decent homes has proved this program to be one of the most effective defense weapons of our national welfare. To discard this tested weapon now is to surrender a strategic line of defense of economic security of our people.

In view of conditions in the building industry, it is essential that Congress act at this session to prevent a sharp decline in employment in the construction and related industries. The U.S.H.A. is a double-barreled employment program. The present program is providing 512,000 building trades jobs on project sites in 200 communities. These jobs account for \$225,000,000 in wages which go

into the pay envelopes of building workers. In addition, employment of 760,000 workers in related building materials industries is provided by the U.S.H.A. program. Stoppage of the program will wipe out these jobs and cut off the source of buying power derived from these wages. Unless S. 591 is approved by Congress this loss of employment and buying power to labor will come at the crucial time when the crushing burden of unemployment has become unbearable to millions of American workers who are entitled to the opportunity of earning a decent living through their own efforts.

The cost of this program is modest. The U.S.H.A. from its inception has had a consistent record of progress in the reduction of the costs and of the annual contributions needed to rehouse slum dwellers. Labor has co-operated in achieving these low costs by entering into agreements which assure that, after construction has started on a project, work will not be interrupted by jurisdictional or wage disputes.

War abroad is already creating new conditions in our economy, most important of which is the syphoning of wage earners into communities dominated by specialized production. The national defense program will also involve a rapid increase in specialized industrial facilities and their shift to the central cities of the nation. These developments will create emergency housing situations which must be remedied. Good housing must be provided for the workers who will flock to these industrial centers.

The experience of the U.S.H.A. in the construction of workers' housing will enable it to provide such industrial housing with extreme speed and with thorough knowledge of each local problem. The U.S.H.A., with its nation-wide network of contacts with local housing needs and with its staff trained and experienced in dealing with local housing problems, is the only agency equipped to plan and administer such a program.

If properly planned this emergency housing will not be a total economic loss at the conclusion of the emergency, but will become a permanent asset available to low-income families in the future. Termination of the U.S.H.A. program at this time would not only aggravate the already acute shortage of low-rent housing, but also deprive us of the tested machinery, in full working order, well fitted to deal efficiently with the emergency we are facing.

The American Federation of Labor, as the original champion of this legislation, has resolved that this program must be continued and expanded to meet the growing needs for re-employment and for rehousing.

JACK'S FAULTY MEMORY

A sailor, believing his fiancée had "two-timed" him, decided to break the engagement and at the same time hand her a jolt she would remember for a long time. So he borrowed girls' pictures from everybody on the ship and sent them to her with a note saying: "I'm returning your photograph, but you'll have to pick it out. I've forgotten what you look like.—California "Cultivator."

Union-Made Gloves

The International Glove Workers of America has addressed a circular letter addressed to all local unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor calling attention to the fact that a union label agreement has been signed with the North Star Manufacturing Company of Tacoma, Wash., which was negotiated by H. S. McIlvaigh, secretary of the Tacoma Central Labor Union, and officers of Tacoma Glove Workers' Union, Local 102. This company makes a complete line of union-labeled leather, leather palm, canvas, jersey and rubberized gloves. Any support members of organized labor can give this firm will be appreciated. Ask your merchants to stock up with "Union Label Star Brand Gloves."

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

Determination of British labor to back up the armed forces of the nation to the utmost by intensive war production was reflected at a special conference of trade union executive councils called by the general council of the Trades Union Congress. More than one thousand delegates attended.

Reports just received in this country show that the conference faced the facts, unpleasant as they must have been, and courageously resolved to "carry on" no matter what the cost. William Holmes, who presided as chairman of the Trades Union Congress, minced no words, telling the delegates the country was in a "position of deadly danger."

War had never drawn so close to the British Isles, the narrow sea, the living bodies of the fighting men and the might of the British navy only separating the people at home from the conflict, Holmes declared. Leaders of British labor owed to the fighting forces more than a tribute of words—they owed a solemn pledge to them, to be redeemed by instant action, that the workers at home would support their sacrificial effort by a commensurate effort and sacrifice, he added.

Holmes went on to say that in the workshops and factories, in the fields and mines, the workers had to work as they had never worked before. He was followed by Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, who emphasized the gravity of the situation and explained that it had determined the general council in supporting the far-reaching powers given the new British government.

They were powers, he said, which under normal conditions they would have been extremely reluctant to assent to, but the general council had shouldered its responsibility as he was confident the special conference also would in the hour of national danger.

The conference bore out the expectation of Sir Walter by adopting with practical unanimity a resolution which expressed its confidence in the general council, and said:

"The conference indorses the action of the general council in giving its full support to the necessary measures that must be taken to protect our people against these dangers by organizing the entire resources of the country and striving to the utmost to defeat the forces of aggression."

* * *

The resolution took note of the determination of organized labor "to preserve the powers and functions of the trade unions and insure the maintenance of the hard-won liberties of the workers."

Delegates undoubtedly realized, however, that in the very nature of events labor standards and liberties would be surrendered, temporarily at least. But they knew there was nothing else to do, as defeat by the totalitarian powers would mean the complete destruction of everything gained by more than a hundred years of labor effort. So they backed the drastic and sweeping power given the government to control every resource of the nation.

Labor's determination to place everything it has at the disposal of the nation was pictured at the close of the conference by Ernest Bevin, trade union leader and new minister of labor and national service. Speaking on a world-wide broadcast, he emphasized that the entire British people have put everything aside to defeat Hitlerism.

Jim—Henry won't talk about anything but fruit these days. Bill—No wonder. A strawberry blonde with a peach-like complexion and cherry lips has become the apple of his eye.—"Arizona Kitty Kat."

Bride—How do you like this potato salad? Bridegroom—It's delicious. Where did you buy it?—Vancouver "Province."

Parent-Teacher Group Gives Expression to School Board Support

Parents will oppose any attempt to reduce the 1940-41 school budget of \$11,417,016. A forceful argument against any decrease of the budget of the San Francisco public schools was made in a letter submitted to the Board of Education at its Tuesday, June 11, meeting by Mrs. George M. Hearst, president of the Second District P.-T.A., backed by an oral statement by Mrs. Julian D. Cohn, director of education of the same group.

Supplementing both arguments, Mrs. A. B. Le-Gallee, P.-T.A. district chairman, pointed out that approximately five million dollars of the eleven million dollar school budget comes from the State of California and is not reflected in the local tax rate. Mrs. Hearst's letter was in part as follows:

"Parent-Teacher members, as citizens deeply interested in the educational progress of San Francisco, are greatly concerned over threatened drastic curtailment of the 1940-1941 budget of the San Francisco public schools.

Welfare of Children Uppermost

"On June 1 the Board of Supervisors gave final passage to a municipal budget for the coming year of \$66,788,037—the highest in the city's history. This means a considerable rise in the tax rate; yet, in the weeks of consideration preceding the adoption of the budget, the Board of Supervisors found it possible to delete only a small fraction of the final amount. On the other hand, certain individuals and groups have been urging that the 1940-1941 school budget be cut far below the original estimates of the School Board, hoping thus to reduce the prospective high tax rate at the expense of the schools and the educational welfare of the children of San Francisco.

"This is not a new story. Each year, as the time for consideration of the municipal budget arrives, attacks are made on the School Department budget. All sorts of arguments are put forth as to why less money should be spent on the education of the city's children. It is precisely for this reason that it has been wisely provided that the budget of the School Department is not subject to revision by any other group, and that the Board of Education is responsible solely to the people of San Francisco.

"We know that your honorable board is fully

cognizant of the needs of the public schools, and that you realize that more and greater demands are made on the schools year by year. Enlargement and development in the fields of vocational training, counseling and guidance and adult education are only a few of the services demanded by the public now which were unknown a few years ago. Physical equipment wears out and must be replaced; neighborhoods change and new schools must be built to meet the changing needs.

Want Very Best for Children

"The people of San Francisco want and expect these things to be done, and they have expressed in no uncertain terms their desire for the very best in education for their children. At the bond election two years ago every proposition put to the voters was defeated with the sole exception of the school bonds. This would seem to show that the people do have confidence in the school administration and are willing to support it.

"We are asking, therefore, that the Board of Education maintain, with as few curtailments as possible, the 1940-1941 budget for the San Francisco public schools as originally submitted by the Board of Supervisors. We assure your board the support of the more than ten thousand members of our organization in San Francisco in your efforts to provide the best educational facilities for the children of this city."

Mrs. Cohn spoke in part as follows:

Demand for Cut Ill-Considered

"The demand made upon this board to cut its budget, we feel, is most unjust and very ill-considered. The groups calling themselves taxpayers are very articulate. We have an organization of ten thousand members. There is no organization with as large a membership equally interested in the schools. We wish to tell this board that we approve of the Education Department budget and that it can rely on our support. We have confidence that this board knows what it does and has full knowledge of the needs involved and that when it makes a recommendation for the budget it is not deliberately extravagant. On the contrary this board is most economical, in our opinion. We feel that this board should know that it has our support in its efforts. We hope you will maintain the budget as originally conceived, as far as possible.

"At this time when the world is in an upheaval, we feel particularly we should stand by our young people and see that our children get everything that is necessary. We feel this is the time these things should be upheld. We should take care of our children.

Support of Ten Thousand Members

"These young people are the future of our country; it does not depend upon us, but upon the young people and what we do for them. I wish to call particular attention to the fact that this Board of Education has the support of more than our ten

thousand members in maintaining the School Department budget for the coming year to the fullest extent, for the educational advantages and the welfare of the children of San Francisco."

The School Department budget represents an increase of \$753,000 over the current year because teachers must be provided for four new schools, all of which were authorized by the taxpayers at a bond issue voted in 1938.

Voluntary Vacationers Cannot Draw Benefits, Paid or Unpaid

Workers who voluntarily take vacations, whether the vacations are paid or unpaid, are not eligible for unemployment compensation benefits while they are away from their jobs, Illinois State Director of Labor Martin P. Durkin announces.

Workers who are required by their employers to take unpaid vacations can, however, draw benefits if they are otherwise qualified.

"A worker who is paid for his vacation is considered under the law as earning wages, and therefore is not eligible to draw benefits," said Director Durkin. "And a worker who voluntarily takes an unpaid vacation is considered as not being available for work, since he has withdrawn from his regular job for the purpose of taking a holiday."

CREDITS MORAL REARMAMENT

So runs a recent headline in the Toronto "Daily Star," referring to action taken by Elroy Robson, president of the National Labor Council, to settle an industrial dispute in which he was a mediator. The story reads: "Application of the principles of 'Moral Rearmament' has resulted in the settlement of the six-week strike against the Baker & Sporn Shoe Company, Chestnut street, Elroy Robson said today. An announcement from the All-Canadian Congress of Labor said that Mr. Robson approached the employers and the employees. After these conferences he said he would give M.R.A. credit if the dispute was settled."

Hope of Reaffiliation Of Printers Discussed

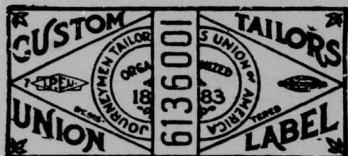
William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, told newspapermen on June 6, in an interview following the restoration of the charter of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, that he believed the action taken by the I.L.G.W.U. greatly enhanced prospects of the return of the International Typographical Union to the house of American labor.

Asked whether he felt that the recent decision of the executive council to recommend changes to the next A.F.L. convention as regards the 1-cent assessment for organizational purposes would speed the I.T.U.'s return, Green said:

"I think it meets their objection."

The New York "Times" and numerous other newspapers, in commenting upon the reaffiliation of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union with the Federation, were in general accord that the step taken by that organization greatly increases the likelihood of a prompt restoration of the I.T.U. to good standing.

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A.F.L. Urges Broad Role For Organized Workers In National Defense

"Organized labor is ready to give full co-operation in the defense program" and should be represented on all policy groups as well as on all boards for training skilled workers, the American Federation of Labor declares in its current monthly survey of business.

The survey described the vast program for retooling of factories and said it would require \$200,000,000 of machine tools and increase that industry's 1940 output by 50 per cent.

"The urgency of this program brings strong pressure for speed and efficiency and the shifts to be made are difficult," the survey continued.

Democratic Safeguards Urged

"This is a time when America needs particularly to safeguard her democratic procedures. Unless we preserve the principles of representation, we are in grave danger of losing the very fundamentals of democracy which we build armaments to defend; and, once they are lost, no battleships or airplanes can restore them.

"We need to safeguard our representative organizations and keep them functioning throughout industrial and political life. Results should be accomplished through co-operation between government and groups representing business, labor, farmers, consumers and others concerned in production and distribution.

"Organized labor should be represented on all policy-making groups, as citizens of a democracy with a contribution to make. It is plainly obvious that labor should be represented on local boards for training of skilled workers. Wages and work conditions above legal minima should continue to be fixed by collective bargaining."

Man Power First Defense

It was also suggested that the country must safeguard a steady progress toward higher living standards because "America's first line of defense is her man power."

"Without the strength of human mind, muscle and will, armaments can neither be produced nor operated for defense," the report declared.

"Yet for the past ten years the ravages of depression have sapped the vitality of our people through low income and unemployment."

The survey said that the shorter work-week was necessary "to assure efficiency in the pressure of work ahead" and it was asserted that shortening hours "does not raise the employer's costs of production."

The survey warned strongly against lengthening the work-week, pointing out that there is no necessity for this as long as there are millions of unemployed. "To lengthen hours with 10,000,000 unemployed would be to lose our gains and preserve our unemployment," it said, adding:

"There are thousands of skilled workers either unemployed or not working at their trades who should have first chance to fill industry's need. Union offices are directly in contact with skilled members who are unemployed and stand ready to furnish capable men. We can also use our employment services to sift out all workers with previous training and experience; then to get those who would be most easily retrained; then those with training but no work experience.

Hotel Workers 283

(By JOHN A. ST. PETER, Secretary)

At the meeting of Hotel Workers No. 283 Wednesday, June 5, nominations for officers for the coming year were called for. Second and last nominations were made at your meeting Wednesday, June 19. Election will be held on Thursday, July 11, 1940. You will receive sample ballots and be notified by mail where you will vote. Thus there will be no reason for you not voting except your own negligence. To make sure that efficient workers are elected to office is one of the duties of every member of organized labor.

Brother Butler reports that since business has begun to pick up again in the hotels he has succeeded in keeping quite a few of the members of Marino's rump union from taking jobs in houses where Local 283 and our Joint Board have contracts under the hotel arbitration award.

Don't let anyone get you all worked up about subversive activities. We tell you this because we notice that the Associated Farmers are busy again putting out statements to the press on what they intend to do. You will find this kind of people in every hotel lobby in the city, and to them every union man and woman is a subversive person. Any opinion they may have about the war that is going on in Europe will be found attached to or on the inside of their pocketbooks. Your opinions come from a different source. You are interested in hours, wages and working conditions. The price of commodities affects you quite as much as it affects these farmers, except that when prices fall your wages drop with them but when prices rise you have a hard job to make your wages rise along with them and usually the result is a battle between you and your boss.

Remember, your opinions and those of these bosses are always at loggerheads; he will holler for war because he thinks it will bring him business; you want peace because you know that war only brings death and destruction to the workers. Therefore, if any of the farmers come your way, don't be afraid to tell them what is the matter with them as far as you are concerned.

FOR UNEQUAL RIGHTS

Working women must continue to watch the misnamed Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution which, if enacted, would cut away all protective legislation for women.

In Washington this week the National Women's party, in biennial conference, made plans to push the amendment which it has sponsored and which the A.F.L. has fought to a standstill to this time.

Women in the party are mostly professional women and uplifters, unmindful of the needs of wage earning women.

Except the light and the air of heaven no good thing has been or can be enjoyed by us without having first cost labor.—Abraham Lincoln.

Loan Shark "Racket" On Its Last Legs Here

Voluntary liquidation of the Cash Order Company and felony prosecutions in Alameda and Kern Counties are cited by Fred A. Weller, chief assistant commissioner of corporations, as indicative of the intent of state authorities to smash the "loan shark" racket in California.

"The Cash Order Company, through its attorney, announced intention to liquidate within three days of the State Supreme Court decision in the Fuller case upholding constitutionality of the Small Loan Act," said Weller.

"By an ingenious device this company had been charging rates as high as 240 per cent per annum, as compared with the 30 per cent maximum fixed by law."

Cash Order Company, according to Weller, "sold" checks in denominations of \$5 each, which theoretically were to be paid for either on delivery or immediately after the cashing thereof. No charge was imposed unless the "checks" were used and a nominal charge imposed if payment were made. However, if payment were not made immediately after cashing the "checks," then the so-called purchaser became subject to a "minimum charge" for such delinquency, which usually was imposed at the rate of 50 cents for each \$5 check for two weeks, and \$1 for each \$5 check for one month.

"Information has reached the department to the effect that other companies had planned to revive this cash order method of operation," Weller said.

"We are serving warning that in all such cases the department will ask the lender to liquidate his business and to cease operating. Failure to respond promptly will result in vigorous prosecution of any violators.

"The legislature enacted and the governor signed these bills to protect borrowers of small sums from these usurers and the people upheld this legislation by an overwhelming vote. The department intends to enforce these laws to the limit and any lenders who seek to evade them will be dealt with summarily.

"With the people, the legislature, the administration, and now the Supreme Court against them, these 'loan sharks' will save money if they admit to themselves that they are through forever in California," Weller concluded.

A DANGEROUS LOCALE

Wife (reading from an insurance pamphlet)—A large percentage of the accidents occur in the kitchen. Husband—Yes, and what's worse, we men have to eat them and pretend we enjoy them.—Atlanta "Journal."

The value of mules in California dropped from \$108 per head in 1939 to \$102 this year.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

Although much business of importance was transacted at the Union meeting Sunday, adjournment came in less than three hours. We know a number of members who use up ten times three hours each month attempting to learn the reason for action taken at union meeting, and who invariably arrive at the wrong conclusion. Why not set aside one Sunday afternoon a month for your union and gain your information first-hand?

Vice-President A. G. Neilson and wife, after a week spent at Crater Lake and other southern Oregon and Northern California beauty spots, returned home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Vernor, after an enjoyable trip which took in many points of interest in southern California, returned home late last week.

R. M. (Ham) Pennington, member of the "Examiner" chapel for many years, has decided to retire, and has made application for the Typographical Union pension.

Under "Good and Welfare" at Sunday's meeting, Charles Monroe told of his visit at the Union Printers' Home on his recent tour of the Middle West. He visited with all members of No. 21 who are residents there, and reports he heard naught but the highest praise from each on conditions and treatment accorded them by that wonderful institution.

"Sing Ho, for the Golden West," by Mrs. Ina L. Rickard, a member of the Daily News chapel, under the pen name of Ina Sweet Drake, has received acclaim from music critics. "Sing Ho," set to music by Paul Eriksen, and given its premiere at the Whitcomb Hotel, was sung by Claude Ward of San Francisco Music and Arts Institute, with William Fuhrmann at the piano. Last week, at Grace United Church, it was given its first choral presentation with thirty voices, a special arrangement for pipe organ, piano and trumpet. The song carries the union label and retails for 40 cents.

Charles E. Taft, who underwent an emergency operation for a bursted appendix on June 11, is showing improvement, although his case is still considered critical.

Sportsmen: In purchasing sports magazines remember that "National Sportsman" and "Hunting and Fishing" are printed by the unfair Donnelley firm of Chicago. If your friends or acquaintances are subscribing to these magazines, inform them "Field and Stream," "Sports Afield," "Outdoorsman" or "Outdoor Life" are printed under union conditions.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

As vacationists Kenny Krause, Ralph Fay, Harry Morton, Bill Howell and Harry Cross are symphonies of inertia.

Explaining the nazi advance to the Frenchman, Jacques, Jimmy Serrano pointed out they had crossed the Sign, a river running through Paris, and Jacques surmised Jimmy meant the Seine. . . . Can't get frog legs from France now, complained Enoch Blackford. . . . Nor spaghetti from Italy, either, said Eddie O'Rourke. . . . For breakfast, put in Harvey Bell, eat sauerkraut—may as well get used to the stuff now as later.

A letter to Al Jessup from Home Superintendent McCoy says tuberculosis complicates possible convalescence of Jimmy Donnelly.

While attending the California Conference at Long Beach Delegate Abbott did a bit of scouting. He discovered business is beginning to take

on the proportions of a boom, a half dozen airplane factories working three shifts on war orders leading the parade.

Blonde Lucille Davis wore an imitation cherry decoration starting the week, switched to imitation lemons before it closed, and to a shop agog with curiosity revealed she suddenly had become allergic to Romeos.

An interesting chapel visitor was J. J. Bleming, Chicago "Tribune" keyboard tickler, out for the Fair. According to him, the "Tribune," with a battery of 105 machines, added sixteen and intends installing ten more Intertypes, some with eight magazines and six molds. And abolition of the bonus system, he says, will probably add between twenty and thirty more situations.

Driving home from a vacation in Iowa, Harry Willsie encountered a rain storm in eastern Nebraska, a real, old-fashioned rain-storm at that, one inch of water in twenty minutes, nine and one-half inches in twenty-four hours.

Speaking of weather, these afternoon trade winds annoy Louis Montarnal, and he's willing to trade 'em for a little more sunshine.

Chain newspapers, it's W. P. Davis' opinion, have passed their zenith and are on the nadir grade, in their case a wide highway. Davis, reading up on newspaper development lately, reached this conclusion from the fact chains were hit harder the past decade than home-owned sheets; witness the closing of their plants in a dozen cities by the two biggest chains. Some reasons are, he says, management stagnation from old age, prohibition of local initiative, too great centralization and reserves turned into deficits by swarms of efficiency experts, traveling auditors, etc., etc.

Still in the third year of his apprenticeship, Howard Paul made something of a record when he completed the I.T.U. course of printing lessons with a mark of 98.14.

Attaining its allotted quota, the Progressive Forum of San Francisco, a public speaking group, gave a dinner last Friday at the Whitcomb to mark the closing of its membership charter. Besides President L. L. Sheveland, of the one hundred or so present some printer members seen were Fred Leach, Leonard Sweet, George Holland, J. A. W. McDermott, L. L. Heagney, Milton Ingham, William J. Somerville, Vince Porrazzo and their ladies.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

"Professor" Jim Ramsey decided he was not making money fast enough so has gone to his mine and expects to double the total gold in circulation by fall.

Herb ("Fibber") Magee, leader of the ad room force, is away for a spell, or to get away from a spell.

Ross (Copycutter) Wilson has returned from a trip East. Says he never knew there was so much country outside of California.

Al Todd expects to take a trip to Oklahoma soon.

J. L. Begon is working for Roscoe Cole on the make-up.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The regular monthly meeting of the officers of the Golf Association will be held tonight (Friday) and final plans for the tournament at Millbrae on the 30th will be gone over and o-ked. The method of play for the Millbrae tournament will be settled and details will be published in this column next week. The annual anniversary party at Sonoma in August will occupy a large part of the evening's discussion, and the tentative program for that day has already been outlined and awaits the sanction of the official body before it can be publicized as official. The handicap committee will also hold a brief meeting at the conclusion of the regular session to regulate the handicaps of those

members who were really "hitting them" at Hillview, and the prize committee will hold an executive session to outline plans for the Sonoma party that will really see the committee laying out some fancy prizes for the annual party winners at Sonoma.

Purely personal. . . . Harvey Bell and Frank Forst were two of the association members who were out last Sunday at Lincoln Park trying to qualify for a trip to Detroit as members of the public links team. . . . The first round was held at Lincoln while the next round will be played at Sharp Park with the finals at Harding. . . . San Francisco will send a four-man team to represent the city and it is our earnest wish that both Harvey and Frank will be among those qualifying. . . . Guy Kell, of Halle-Cordis, who does most of his playing on the east side of the Bay, is making an effort to capture the Chabot Club's most valued prize, the Millar cup. . . . Played at handicap, Guy made the championship flight and was successful in his first round match last Sunday. . . . And speaking of Chabot, the "Every Once in a While Club" will play Chabot this coming Saturday morning beginning at 9 o'clock. . . . Composed of Leach, Sheveland, Farr, Plumtree, Dye, MacDonald, Baffico, McDill, Brill and the writer, the boys will play eighteen holes, and a most cordial invitation is extended to all association members who do not labor this coming Saturday to come on out and join the throng. . . . Starting times have been reserved for four foursomes, and a call to any of the above will reserve a spot and a starting time. . . . Everybody is welcome and the only qualification is that you like mountain climbing. . . . The U.P.I.G.A. "Booster" for June is out and gives in detail the program for the tournament that will be held in Washington this August. . . . Showing two birdseye views of the course, and news of the local "hot-shots" in an article written by Charlie Russell. . . . it's really worth reading. . . . Fred Leach is wearing a broad grin these days, due no doubt to his recent game at Sharp's, when he toured the layout in 79 blows, his all-time low for that course. . . . Modestly claiming that he had all the breaks, Fred is to be congratulated for finally getting below that eighty mark (the hope of all golfers), and no doubt he will be eager to take a nice handicap cut. . . . Roscoe Kimbrough, the champ match player of the association, in a recent interview credited his "A" caddy with being responsible for his victory in the finals of the tournament held at Harding. . . . Roscoe's caddy happened to be the prexy of the association who was "packin'" a bag for the first time in his checkered career, but nevertheless must take a bow for rooting his man home first. . . . And the association officers will be rooting for you to be present at Millbrae on the 30th of the month. . . . Green fees are still \$1.50 and the time is 11 a.m. . . . We'll be looking for you at the first tee a week from this Sunday when the association's June tourney will get under way. . . . Read your Labor Clarion for golf news and plan to play at Millbrae.

Softball Notes—By "Mickey" Morris

Thursday evening, June 13, the Typographical Union's softball team lost to Railway Express, 10 to 7. A closely-contested game, the printers kicked it away with costly errors in the final inning.

Thursday evening, June 27, at 9 o'clock the Arrow Shirts team will furnish the opposition in a game to be played on No. 1 diamond at Margaret Hayward playground. The boys would appreciate seeing a large turnout of printers and their families to lend moral and vocal support.

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Woman's Auxiliary No. 21

By MRS. C. W. ABBOTT

The executive committee met on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Mattie S. Olcovich, 648 Forty-fourth avenue. After the business session the hostess served a delicious repast.

The regular business meeting on Tuesday evening in Sagamore Hall, Red Men's building, 240 Golden Gate avenue, was well attended. The following officers were elected to serve during the coming year: President, Mrs. Mable A. Skinner; first vice-president, Mrs. Gladys Boone; second vice-president, Mrs. Valeria O'Neill; secretary, Mrs. Louise A. Abbott; treasurer, Mrs. Agnes M. Gilroy; chaplain, Mrs. Patricia E. Vernor; guide, Mrs. Bertha Bailey; executive committee, Mrs. Lorna Crawford, Mrs. Georgia Holderby, Mrs. Mattie S. Olcovich, Mrs. Hazel G. Sweet; auditing committee, Mrs. Myrtle L. Bardsley, Mrs. Ruth C. Begon, Mrs. Eula E. Edwards, Mrs. Inez M. Holland; press correspondent, Mrs. Laura D. Moore.

The above named officers will be installed on Thursday evening, July 27, 1940, "charter night." This is to be our first birthday party and will be held in Merrill Hall, Western Women's Club, 609 Sutter street. Our committee on arrangements, Mrs. Eula M. Edwards, chairman; Mrs. Myrtle L. Bardsley, Mrs. Marian C. Schimke, Mrs. Lorene Snyder and Mrs. Hazel Viele, have preparations well in hand and a pleasant surprise is in store for everyone. All members of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 and San Francisco Mailers No. 18 and their families are cordially invited to attend this gala occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Schimke entertained at dinner last Saturday evening sixteen guests, auxiliary members and their husbands.

President and Mrs. F. E. Holderby entertained Joe Saunders over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Vernor had a surprise visit from J. C. Vernor, a brother of Mr. Vernor, who has returned from South America after two years' absence.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Swenson had as guests Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lemon of Los Gatos. Mr. Lemon is a retired printer as well as a Spanish-American war veteran and came here to take part in our Flag Day festivities.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crawford have as guests Mr. and Mrs. Horace Imeson and their son and daughter of Seattle. Mr. Imeson was formerly a member of the "Chronicle" chapel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young have as a guest their daughter, Mrs. Elma Migmault, who, we are happy to report, is recovering from a serious illness.

Mrs. Florence Reynolds is entertaining her nephew, George Pell, of Los Angeles, Calif.

We wish a speedy recovery for Mrs. Lorene Snyder, who has been on the sick list.

Musicians' President Retires

Joseph N. Webber announced his retirement as president of the American Federation of Musicians at the union's forty-fifth annual convention in Indianapolis.

Weber has headed this union for forty years and helped bring the membership from a scattered few up to 135,000. The 750 delegates, sitting in executive session, voted him the specially created job of technical adviser at a \$20,000 salary for the rest of his life.

To succeed Weber as president the convention elected James C. Petrillo, head of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, who has achieved widespread recognition in the union for his ability.

Weber helped organize the Denver Musical Union and in 1900, four years after the American Federation of Musicians had held its first convention at the call of Samuel Gompers, he was elected to the presidency.

During the first world war he was named by

President Wilson as a member of the National Emergency Council. He is a member of the A.F.L. executive council.

President William Green, addressing the convention, declared if the nazis drive the British government to Canada "this country will be in the war on the side of Canada."

Asserting that Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin ruled "strikeless countries," Green said the dictators are "attempting to establish that reprehensible system in Great Britain and France, and perhaps America."

Committee to Inquire Into Workers' Physical Examinations

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins has named a committee to inquire into the physical examinations of workers, particularly as related to pre-employment requirements.

"Labor is frankly apprehensive about pre-employment physical examinations of workers because it is viewed as an obstacle in the way of a worker marketing his services," Secretary Perkins said in announcing the members. "Introduced among some of the larger industrial enterprises twenty years ago, the practice of requiring job applicants to undergo physical tests and meet specific standards has expanded rapidly in recent years."

"The plan is usually urged as a medium for increasing work efficiency and reducing accident costs. However, labor complains that this selective process has become so refined that thousands of workers well able to perform their job tasks are screened out from employment because of relatively minor physical defects."

The appointment of a committee to appraise the problem was requested by Secretary Perkins' last National Conference on Labor Legislation.

Pressmen's International Union Planning for Golden Jubilee

The 100 per cent union-owned town of Pressmen's Home, Tenn., will be the scene of the golden anniversary convention of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union on September 9 to 14 this year.

Over 2500 delegates from 500 locals in the United States and Canada are to attend, and leaders of the American Federation of Labor, as well as officials of the American and Canadian governments, are to be among the speakers.

Pressmen's Home was founded in Hawkins County, Tenn., thirty years ago by President George L. Berry of the union. The union's home for aged pressmen, a sanatorium for tuberculosis victims, and a large technical trade school are among the community's structures.

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Music at the Fair

The Northern California W.P.A. Music Project will contribute materially to the musical entertainment at the 1940 Golden Gate International Exposition at Treasure Island. Various units of this Works Project Administration activity will appear at recitals and concerts every day excepting Sundays during the entire life of the Fair.

Between the hours of 3 and 4 p.m. every week-day, groups ranging all the way from a swing band to a chorus of seventy mixed voices will appear at the Federal Recreation Center.

The series was inaugurated on Saturday, June 1, with a special swing session by the Oakland W.P.A. dance band, to be followed in rapid succession by the San Francisco W.P.A. concert band, the San Francisco W.P.A. dance band, the northern California W.P.A. chorus and the northern California W.P.A. play opera group.

High point of the projected series will be appearances by the northern California W.P.A. symphony, directed by Nathan Abas.



William W. Hansen - - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President
Geo. J. Amussen - - - - - Secretary

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, June 14, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:25 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—Brother Palacios excused; Brother Armstrong acting vice-president pro tem.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Federation of Teachers No. 61, Daniel J. O'Brien and John E. Ross; Horticulturists and Floriculturists No. 21245, Emilio V. Conci and Joseph Gonzales vice Albert Schock and George Lyle; Corrugated Fibre Products Workers No. 362, Margaret Morgan vice Mark Fiore, William Dunham vice Jack Handley; American Guild of Variety Artists, Clarence Willard, replacing Jack Kirkwood; Beauticians, Local 12, Bee Odle Snyder vice Mr. Holt.

The above credentials were reported on favorably by the organizing committee.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the Building and Construction Trades Council.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to the Officers—Communication from Federation of Teachers No. 61, dealing with the Works Progress Administration on the dismissal of people.

Request Complied With: From the American Federation of Labor, stating its position on S. B. 591 (referred to the Labor Clarion for publication).

Referred to Executive Committee: The Packers and Preserve Workers' wage scale and agreement. Cooks' wage scale and agreement. The agreement of Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 493. Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen's Association, Local 410, requesting a hearing before the executive committee on their conference with employers. The International Glove Workers, requesting all friends of labor and the labor movement as a whole to purchase gloves bearing the label of that organization.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of the complaint of the Cap Makers' Union against

the United Cap Works at 667 Mission street. After a lengthy hearing between all parties concerned the matter was referred to the president of the Council to adjust the differences existing. In the matter of Laundry Drivers No. 256 and their controversy with the Economy Laundry. The committee was told of many violations of the agreement with the Laundry Drivers; the firm stated they would adhere to all the provisions of the agreement in the future. Therefore the committee considered the matter adjusted and if there are any violations in the future the officers of the Council will be notified before any action will be taken.

Reports of Unions—Hospital Workers—Request all to refrain from patronizing St. Luke's, Franklin, Mary's Help and Children's Hospitals, which they consider unfair to their organization. Machinists No. 1327—Reported they have negotiated an agreement with the Pacific Can Company which was satisfactory to all parties. Circular Distributors—Will parade Labor Day. Molders—Will parade Labor Day. Bartenders—Have negotiated an agreement with concessionaires at Treasure Island; will parade Labor Day.

New Business—Moved that Zukor's Dress Shop be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the Council. Motion carried.

Good and Welfare—It was moved and seconded to request the president to enlarge the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws; motion carried. Brother Stumpf appointed.

Receipts, \$1271.10; expenses, \$366.32.

Council adjourned at 9:15 p. m.

Faternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of June 13 the members of Cooks' Local 44 received the report of the committee that investigated the charges that were brought against our vice-president, Brother Walter Hurd. The recommendation of the committee that no grounds existed on which to base the charges and that the brother be exonerated was concurred in by the members present but only after a long and involved debate, which unneces-

sarily prolonged the meeting and tried the patience of those present. This habit of introducing extraneous matter into debate is not confined to the Cooks; all organizations suffer from it. We have called attention to it on previous occasions. Make your speeches short and to the point; avoid long and involved argument if you possibly can. You are not lawyers trying to confuse a jury, but workmen and women who are trying to get results from your discussions.

A speaker from the King, Connors, Ramsey Defense appeared and was given the floor and the meeting went on record to continue their help to these brothers until they obtain the pardon which they are asking Governor Olson to grant them. Here again a better understanding of this case would have been obtained if the delegate had been better coached as to what was wanted to be done in this matter before he was sent out on his mission. People in charge of things that are important to organized labor should remember that it is their business to see to it that the very best results possible are obtained from the efforts of workers who volunteer to give their time and energy for the benefit of the labor movement, especially when they do so without expecting to be paid for their services. Arrangements should be made ahead so that as little time as possible is wasted and as many meetings can be covered in one evening by one speaker as the time allows for.

A letter from the Labor Council was read asking for delegates to the Labor Day Committee. Brothers Jack Botts, Harvey Rainbow, Murisich, A. Sullivan and Martin Lawhern were appointed by the chairman.

Request from the Retail Department Stores' Local to send a speaker to address our next meeting was granted; from Academic and Civil Rights Council was denied.

Brothers J. Botts and E. Smith were elected to fill vacancies on the executive board of the union, and the writer was elected delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council. A rising vote of confidence was given to all the officers of the local.

The meeting adjourned at 11:30 p. m., after a three-hour session. Brother C. T. McDonough was in the chair again, having returned from his trip East, where he attended the meeting of our international officers.

Remember, buy union-made goods, think union, act as union workers, be union men and women.

Topic at Labor Forum

What Is the "Fifth Column"? is the subject to be discussed at the semi-monthly open forum of the A.F.L. Miscellaneous Union Tuesday, June 25, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at 83 Sixth street, San Francisco.

The speakers will be John Wagner of the Pile Drivers and Bridge Builders' Union, Local 34. A.F.L.; Revels Cayton, representing the C.I.O. Industrial Council, and whoever may be assigned by the Associated Farmers and the State Defense Council, which organizations were invited to send representatives.

Questions and discussion from the floor will follow the speakers. The admission is free.

Local Blacksmith Honored

Editor Labor Clarion:

One of our members, Brother Frank H. Weibel, has been elected as one of our general vice-presidents.

As Brother Weibel is the first general vice-president elected by our organization in the last forty years from the Pacific Coast, Local 168 is proud to have Brother Weibel elected to this important office, as we believe he is the right man in the right place.

JAMES DOUGALL,

Secretary Local 168, I. B. of B., D. F. and H.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
California Watch Case Company.
Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Hastings Clothing Stores.
Howard Automobile Company.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
MacFarlane Candy Stores.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
People's Furniture Company.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Rathjen Bros., Inc., Third and Berry.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
Zukor's Dress Shop.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

David has knocked Goliath for a loop again. The modern re-enactment in organized labor of the famous Biblical encounter pitted David Dubinsky against John L. Lewis. The leader of the C.I.O., like the big boy of the Philistines, tried to pull a "bluffkreig." But all his loud challenges and bluster were silenced once and for all by a well-aimed blow from David.

In returning to the American Federation of Labor with the 250,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, of which he is president, David Dubinsky has routed the warlike forces of the Philistine C.I.O.

The psychological effect of this reaffiliation is incalculable. These immediate results are foreshadowed:

1. The drive for labor peace will be greatly strengthened.
2. There will be a sharp split within the C.I.O. between the die-hard followers of Lewis and those who are anxious for a reunited labor movement.
3. The strength and prestige of the American Federation of Labor will be correspondingly enhanced.
4. A sweeping reaction against communist influence in the C.I.O. will develop.

Lewis Exerts Dictatorship

The executive board meeting of the C.I.O., just completed in Washington, leads confirmation to this reasoning. In the absence of Sidney Hillman, C.I.O. vice-president, Lewis rode rough-shod over all objections to his rule-or-ruin policy and made it absolutely impossible for Hillman and his followers to remain in the C.I.O. if they have the courage of their convictions.

There is a strong demand for labor peace among the members of Hillman's union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. This feeling was crystallized at the union's recent convention in New York with a fifteen-minute demonstration by the delegates for unity. Hillman himself responded to the overwhelming consensus of opinion among the clothing workers by publicly blaming Lewis in a speech for breaking off peace negotiations with the A.F.L. This was a "mistake," he acknowledged.

When Lewis appeared before the convention to make an address he received a chilling reception. His adamant refusal to resume peace negotiations, together with his Communist-party-line denunciations of President Roosevelt, irked the delegates. One of them set up a cheer for Roosevelt and the convention was stampeded, much to Lewis's embarrassment.

Instead of bowing to the popular will, as a democratic leader should, Lewis showed he is a dictator at heart at the subsequent C.I.O. board meeting. He shoved through, over all protests, a resolution indorsing his belligerent policy toward the A.F.L. This was a fearful slap in the face for Hillman. Another followed. The C.I.O. board authorized the creation of a central council in New York City to oppose the A.F.L., a move previously blocked by Hillman.

Hillman's Dilemma

As if these insults were not enough, Lewis, with the full backing of the communist faction in the C.I.O., secured the adoption of resolutions condemning every move by President Roosevelt and Congress to suppress "fifth column" activity in this country.

The C.I.O. first expressed opposition to the President's reorganization order which would transfer the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice, which is much better equipped to root out enemy aliens. The board also opposed all legislation aimed to eliminate communists and nazis from the national defense program to prevent

sabotage. In one empty gesture the C.I.O. board condemned the aggressors in Europe, but it failed to mention soviet Russia and nazi Germany by name, as the anti-communist group demanded.

Hillman's name was signed to most of these legislative resolutions as a member of the legislative committee. This puts him in a terrible fix because he has been appointed a member of the President's National Defense Commission. How can he go on serving on that commission while allied with a movement which is definitely hostile to the policy of the United States? How can he and his union remain in affiliation with the C.I.O. when that organization flouts and scorns the demands of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers for labor peace?

The insurrection in the C.I.O. is not limited to this one union. The textile and hosiery workers' group are closely in accord with Hillman's views. The United Rubber Workers are completely fed up with the C.I.O.'s communist line. The American Newspaper Guild is in the throes of an internal revolution designed to oust all communists from control of influence over the affairs of that union.

We say to all these organizations: David Dubinsky has shown the way. The American Federation of Labor welcomed him with open arms. The same welcome will be accorded you.

Washington Minimum Wage Law Boosts Jobs and Pay for Women

Employment of women has increased since the District of Columbia minimum wage law of \$17 a week for women went into effect, Mrs. William Kittle, member of the District Minimum Wage Board, told the Institute of Management Policy at George Washington University at the capital city.

The law has added to the number of women receiving wages above the minimum, she said.

Mrs. Kittle cited a survey which showed there were 5185 women employees of seven large stores the year before the law went into effect and 5300 a year later.

There were, she said, 1850 women who got more than the minimum wage when enforcement of the law was started and 2400 who exceeded the fixed wage a year afterward.

"Our survey showed that the minimum was putting the maximum wage up ahead," Mrs. Kittle commented.

There were 2500 getting below the minimum before the law was placed on the books, and 500, most part-time workers, a year later, she said. Dis-

placement of women by men had been a rare occurrence, she added.

Marion Hedges, research director of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, told the institute that Hitler was reputed to have spent \$40,000,000,000 to prepare for war and that a similar military expenditure in the United States, with its standards, would cost an estimated \$100,000,000,000, which would present a "dramatic and rather staggering dilemma."

"Our economy is going to be changed," he said, "but I hope not all our values."

Hedges predicted that labor would do all it could to aid the defense program, because it realized it had something vital to fight for and defend in American democracy.

No Need to Surrender Legitimate Rights, Maritime Workers Told

Labor can be a good patriot without surrendering its legitimate rights, Dean Wayne L. Morse, Pacific Coast waterfront arbiter, told the Maritime Federation of the Pacific at its annual convention in Astoria, Ore.

Morse warned delegates against forces which "could destroy labor's hard-won rights" under the guise of "national emergency."

The convention was advised to use the weapon of strike sparingly and to obey the laws "even when it hurts."

"Public favor will be won through recourse to peaceful methods of settling disputes and a recourse to strike only as the final expedient," he asserted.

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To Aid National Defense

Inclosed resolution is self-explanatory. The membership of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, West Coast Local No. 90, is 100 per cent in favor of national defense.

Many of our members served this country in the last war and are still able and ready to do the same again, but on account of age are discriminated against; also by reason of selling and/or transferring American flag vessels under a foreign flag, a great number of licensed deck officers are out of employment.

By placing these men in the service of their country as per resolution, we follow one step of our President's declaration—"full speed ahead."

Respectfully,
CAPTAIN C. F. MAY,
President West Coast Local No. 90,
National Organization of Masters,
Mates and Pilots of America.

Dear Sir:

The following resolutions were unanimously concurred in at a regular meeting of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, West Coast Local No. 90, on June 12, 1940, and are self-explanatory:

Whereas, The President of the United States, in a bristling address to the graduating class of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, on June 10, 1940, in no uncertain terms, expressed the sentiment of the United States government in regard to the belligerents in Europe; and

Whereas, The sinister events which ravage the European countries shall not be extended to our country; and

Whereas, The highest authorities of the United States have recognized the necessities which this nation must face at this time, and have urged the population to show calmness and loyalty, in order that in these new conditions, tranquillity may reign in the life of this democratic country; every United States citizen must realize, while hostilities exist between the big powers in the old world, our people also will be subjected to severe trials and sacrifices in many ways; and

Whereas, In these grave and threatening times everyone must show his worth as a man and a citizen; and today it is more imperative than ever to give proof of loyal civic spirit, of understanding and helpfulness. This applies in particular to the United States Merchant Marine officers and other ship's personnel; and

Whereas, There is no doubt that all those in the service of the United States Merchant Marine have responded and will continue to respond to the requirements of national defense. The performance of his duties is a requirement which every American Merchant Marine officer has always tried to meet, and when the situation is

grave he will endeavor to be equal to his task; and
Whereas, The National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, West Coast Local No. 90, consists of a membership composed of 100 per cent American citizens, who know that in the present circumstances we must more than ever give proof of qualities of initiative, discretion, loyalty and tact; and

Whereas, The repeal of the Neutrality Act in 1939 and the subsequent sale and transfer of American flagships under a foreign flag deprived hundreds of American Merchant Marine officers of their means of livelihood; and

Whereas, The national defense program of the United States of America calls for extended training in the Navy and Coast Guard; and

Whereas, This organization, through resolution adopted November 10, 1939, petitioned the President of the United States to instruct the Secretary of the Navy to assign officers of the American Merchant Marine, without discrimination of age, for duty in the Navy and Coast Guard for neutrality and defense patrol duties during duration of hostilities; therefore be it

Resolved, That the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, West Coast Local No. 90, indorses and pledges its unqualified support to the President's national defense program. Be it further

Resolved, That the President and Congress of the United States take steps as speedily as possible and prevent further sale and transfer of American vessels to foreign countries, and thereby cripple the much-needed national defense, and further steps be taken so that those Merchant Marine officers now out of employment receive commissions and warrants commensurable with their standing and ability in the Navy or Coast Guard. Be it further

Resolved, That the membership of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, West Coast Local No. 90, reiterates its pledge to the Constitution and flag of the United States in proof of their loyalty to our country and readiness to defend it at all times. Be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent at once to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, the commanding officer of the Coast Guard, the Maritime Commission, and to our senators and congressmen, also to the national officers of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, and be given the widest publicity.

Yours very truly,
CAPTAIN C. F. MAY,
President.

NEW AIRPLANE PILOTS

By July 1, 1941, the Civil Aeronautics Authority expects to have trained 45,000 new airplane pilots throughout the United States.

Wagner Act Amendments

Congressional critics of the National Labor Relations Board scored a victory when the House, by a vote of 292 to 106, overrode administrative objections and agreed to consider proposed amendments to the Wagner Act.

The House adopted a procedure rule whereby two revision bills—one sponsored by the pro-administration Labor Committee, the other by the Smith N.L.R.B. investigating committee—will be debated for four hours then read for amendments, and finally voted on.

The Smith committee's bill, comprising seven drastic amendments, would abolish the present N.L.R.B. and establish a board divested of administrative powers; eliminate the board's economic research division, and make important changes in board procedure.

The Labor Committee's measure would enlarge the board to five members, provide for continued recognition of craft units as bargaining agencies, grant employers involved in C.I.O.-A.F.L. disputes the right to petition the board for representative elections, and guarantee that labor contracts shall be effective at least a year.

Supreme Court Decisions Cited In Oregon Anti-Picketing Law Case

Two recent United States Supreme Court decisions which declared anti-picketing legislation to be unconstitutional were cited before the Oregon Supreme Court at Salem as labor attorneys sought invalidation of the Oregon labor control law adopted in 1938.

The attorneys charged the law "violates constitutionally protected rights of working people to form, join and conduct labor unions for their mutual aid and protection." They also alleged it denied free speech and a free press.

Decisions cited by Joseph A. Padway, general counsel of the American Federation of Labor, and his associates were those outlawing an Alabama law regulating picketing and a Shasta County, California, ordinance seeking to control picketing.

Counsel for the state declared the Oregon act merely seeks to regulate and control picketing, whereas the Alabama act sought to prohibit picketing.

A decision is expected before the Supreme Court adjourns in July.

Father (to daughter)—I'm afraid that young man of yours is living beyond his means.—Daughter—Oh, no, papa! He hasn't any.—"The Fire side."

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